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ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

CHEMICAL PROCESSORS, INC. PIER 91 FACILITY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT REPORT

July 5, 1988

Prepared For
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10
Seattle, Washington



CHEMICAL PROCESSORS, INC. GEORGETOWN FACILITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT REPORT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared in response to a letter from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) dated April 20, 1988 requesting submittal of information regarding potential releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from any existing or closed solid waste management units (SWMUs) occurring at Chemical Processors, Inc. facilities. This information was requested by EPA under the authority of Section 3007 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Enclosures A and B of the EPA request letter further defined the scope of this SWMU report. Information was specifically requested on existing or closed SWMUs not included in the Facility's current Part A or Part B, and on any product spills at the site.

The Chemical Processors, Inc. Pier 91 Facility is located on a four acre site at 2001 W. Garfield Street (Pier 91) in Seattle, Washington. The Facility's EPA/Ecology identification number is WAD000812917. The facility, owned by the Port of Seattle, has been leased and operated by Chemical Processors, Inc. since 1971.

2.0 SITE HISTORY

2.1 Site History Prior to Chemical Processors, Inc.
Operations

The first fill projects in the area of the Chemical Processors, Inc. Pier 91 Facility began in the early 1900s, when the Great Northern Railroad began to develop the area. Subsequent fill projects between approximately 1915 and 1920 filled the shallow, marshy areas between Magnolia and Queen Anne hills. The source of the fill material is unknown, but may have included railroad ballast and cinders, or soil removed during the Denny Regrade project. The central portions of Piers 90 and 91 are also fill material with 75-foot-wide concrete "aprons" around the outer sides of the piers.

The tank system currently leased by Chemical Processors, Inc. was first constructed in approximately 1926, for use as a gasoline refinery by the California Petroleum Company. The tank system property was owned and/or operated by the California Petroleum Company and any subsequent oil companies; surrounding land and piers were owned and/or operated by the Port of Seattle. The duration of California Petroleum Company's operations is unknown. A January 1931 archive drawing indicates that the Port of Seattle Commission was the owner/operator of the tank system at that time. The Texaco Company is thought to have owned or operated the facility sometime prior to December 1941, but no documentation of the company's presence has been found.

In December 1941, the U.S. Navy took possession of the tank system and all surrounding Port of Seattle property, including Piers 90 and 91. The entire area is now referred to as Terminal 91 by the Port of Seattle. The area was used by the Navy as a major shipping and staging point during

World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. Buildings constructed in the area included warehouses, refrigeration facilities, barracks, and other support facilities. The tank system was used primarily as a fuel and lubricating oil transfer station.

The Navy maintained possession of Terminal 91 until the early 1970s. During the time of Navy ownership, the area was also used by the U.S. Coast Guard and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

In approximately 1972, the Navy declared the Terminal 91 property as surplus. The Port of Seattle began managing a marine cargo facility in the area at that time. The property was re-acquired by the Port of Seattle in 1976, and has remained under its management since that time. Beginning in 1977, many Navy buildings adjacent to and beyond the tank system area were demolished to make room for Port of Seattle operations, including refrigeration facilities, marine cargo warehouses, and offload and preparation areas for new automobiles.

2.2 Site History During Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

Chemical Processors, Inc. leased the tank system property in June 1971. The facility's first shipment was received in September 1971, and consisted of waste oil to be recovered for use as industrial fuel. Since operations began in 1971, the Pier 91 Facility's main activities have been waste oil recovery and wastewater treatment. Typical waste streams processed at the Pier 91 Facility include oil and coolant emulsions, industrial wastewater, and industrial waste sludges.

Bilge and ballast waters are primarily received via ships. Other wastes and wastewaters are received via tankers or in drums.

A major portion of the Pier 91 Facility's tank system has been subleased to Pacific Northern Oil Corporation (PANOCO) since the early 1970s for use as a marine fuel depot.

Reclaimed oil processed by Chemical Processors, Inc. is sold to PANOCO for use as cutting stock in marine boiler fuel oils.

The Chemical Processors, Inc. lease with the Port of Seattle includes piping between the tank system and berths on Pier 91, and berths used for ship loading/unloading (presently Berths K and L).

- 3.0 EXISTING AND CLOSED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS NOT ON THE PART A
 - 3.1 Solid Waste Management Units Closed Prior to Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

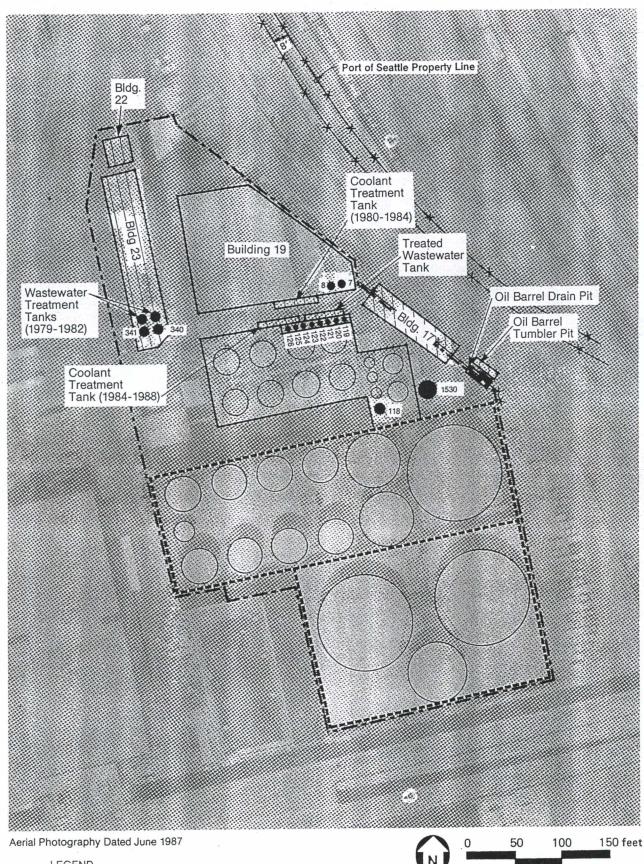
The locations of possible SWMUs closed prior to Chemical Processors, Inc. operations are depicted on Figure 1. Table 1 provides a description of each closed unit shown on Figure 1. Records available for review to date did not provide adequate information on whether these units were used to manage solid waste at any time prior to unit closure; therefore they are designated possible SWMUs. The units are as follows:

Building 17: Drum Cleaning Building Tanks 340 and 341 Tank 1530 Tanks 119 -126 Tanks 7 and 8 Oil Barrel Drain Pit Oil Barrel Tumbler Pit

3.2 Solid Waste Management Units Closed During Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

The locations of known SWMUs closed during Chemical Processors, Inc. operations are depicted on Figure 1. Table 2 provides a description of each closed SWMU shown on Figure 1. The units are as follows:

Tank 118
Wastewater Treatment Tanks (2)
Coolant Treatment Tank
Treated Wastewater Tank



Approximate location of leased property

* Existing fenceline

₩ Gate

15' Tall concrete block wall

Past buildings and rectangular tanks

Past tanks

FIGURE 1 **Closed Units**

Chemical Processors, Inc. Pier 91 Facility Seattle, Washington

4.0 KNOWN RELEASES TO THE ENVIRONMENT PRIOR TO AND DURING CHEMICAL PROCESSORS, INC. OPERATIONS

Table 3 lists the known releases to the environment from prior or current SWMUs at the Pier 91 Facility. No information was found on releases from SWMUs prior to June 1971, when Chemical Processors, Inc. began operations at the site.

5.0 UNDOCUMENTED POSSIBLE RELEASES TO THE ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Undocumented Possible Releases to the Environment Prior to Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

Ground contaminated with what appeared to be gasoline was uncovered in July 1987 during excavation for a new sewer discharge apparatus outside the containment wall near Tank Analytic results from soil samples analyzed for volatile organics using EPA Method 624 showed that the volatile organics present were toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene, with a total concentration of all materials of approximately 5,500 mg/kg in two of the three samples (see Section 6.0 and Attachment A). These are the primary constituents of gasoline, and the ratios between materials are consistent with gasoline. Gasoline was stored in nearby tanks during earlier periods of facility operations between 1926 and mid-1971. With the exception of a 150-gallon underground gasoline storage tank used in another area of the facility from at least 1971 until removal in 1986, Chemical Processors, Inc. has not stored or processed gasoline since it began operations at the facility in June The underground gasoline tank used by Chemical Processors, Inc. was removed from an area immediately north of the warehouse (Building 19), decontaminated, certified as cleaned, and scrapped in 1986. Ecology and the Port of Seattle were notified of the results of the July 1987 sampling at the Pier 91 Facility.

Conversations with long-time employees indicate that pits were allegedly dug in the black oil yard (tanks 90 to 92) to contain hoses and other cleanup debris following spills in that area. The pits were covered with planks (approximately 2" x 12"), and then covered with soil to match existing conditions in the rest of the yard. One allegation indicates the pits dated from Navy operations and were

discovered during cleanup of the November 1978 oil spill in that area; a second allegation states that a pit was dug in summer 1979 during cleanup of the November 1978 spill to contain cleanup debris from that spill.

Archive drawings of the Pier 91 Facility indicate that the tank bottoms on tanks 96 to 100, 102, and 104 were replaced in the mid-1950s. Tank bottom replacement drawings document the presence of approximately 1 1/2" of oiled sand as an existing foundation under the tanks, with a concrete base of 2 1/2" or more underneath the oiled sand. An additional 4" layer of oil saturated sand was placed under the new tank bottoms at the time of replacement in the mid-1950s. Several archive drawings indicate the oil was probably a hot oil with an asphaltic base, Grade No. 4 or No. 5, and possibly sulphur-free.

5.2 Undocumented Possible Releases to the Environment During Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

Releases which are undocumented and are not included in Table 2 include occasional releases of oil and oily wastewater during transfer operations between trucks, tanks, rail tankers, and ships. Some of these releases may have reached the soil prior to paving, and may have reached Elliott Bay in cases occurring prior to Chemical Processors, Inc. operations in mid-1971. No documentation of releases to water is available for dates prior to the start of Chemical Processors, Inc. operations. Since the start of Chemical Processors, Inc. operations at the site, contained releases due to operator error are estimated to amount to no more than 3 gallons for each occurrence.

With the exception of concrete bases known to be present under selected tanks, and thought to be present under others, the tank system yards were unpaved until approximately 1982 (small tank yard) and 1986 (marine diesel oil and black oil tank yards). Containment walls appear to have been present from the start, as indicated by archive drawings dating back to 1926. Concrete or asphalt paving in areas outside the tank system containment walls (e.g. pipe alleys, truck loading/unloading areas, and areas adjacent to the warehouse and other buildings) is indicated on archive drawings dating back to 1949. It is not known if paving was present in these areas prior to 1949. Unpaved soil is still evident for approximately 1/2 inch on either side of the railroad tracks along the west side of the warehouse (Building 19), and in an area of approximately 10' x 12' immediately beside the north entrance ramp to the warehouse. It is not known if these factors have contributed to releases to the environment at the facility prior to paving dates indicated above.

Soil piles present in the marine diesel oil (MDO) and black oil yards between 1980 and 1986 may have been left over from cleanup of the 1980 spill in the MDO Yard; they may have also been from subsequent spills and routine cleanup. The soil piles are not thought to date from the 1978 spill; accounts of the 1978 spill cleanup indicate it was completed by early 1980 (rototilled soil, crushed rock, etc. - see Table 2). Results of sampling conducted in July 1986 indicated that the soil was non-hazardous (see Section 6.0 and Attachment A).

Not long after sampling occurred, portions of the soil piles were contained along buttresses on the containment wall and covered with a concrete top. This action was done by PANOCO, the Chemical Processors, Inc. sublease tenant at the site. Oil seeps out on hot days, but is not always evident and is apparently not always seeping. The MDO and black oil yards were paved with concrete by PANOCO in mid to late

1986, at the same time portions of the soil piles along the containment wall were enclosed.

Sometime in 1986, a majority of the soil piles from the MDO and black oil yards were sent to an approved offsite disposal facility. The remaining soil pile(s) in the east end of the MDO Yard (enough to fill about 15 drums) were removed by May 1988. The drums of soil were sent to the Georgetown Facility for disposal as non-hazardous material, based on results of the 1986 sampling and analytical results (see Section 6.0 and Attachment A).

6.0 ANALYTICAL DATA

Analytic results from water and soil sampling at the Pier 91 Facility are included as Attachment A to this report. These data were obtained as a result of the following efforts:

In May 1983, Chemical Processors, Inc. analyzed samples of dirt contaminated with oil from the Pier 91 Facility. The dirt sampling locations are unknown, but probably included the MDO and/or Black Oil yards where soil piles were sampled in 1986. Results of the June 1983 sampling and analysis (see Attachment A) indicated the dirt was not a hazardous or dangerous waste.

Soil piles present in the MDO and black oil yards between 1980 and 1986 were sampled by Chemical Processors, Inc. in July 1986. Results of soil pile sampling indicated that the soil was non-hazardous (see Attachment A). Containment and removal of the soil piles was previously discussed in Section 5.2.

Other soil samples were collected in July 1987 when Chemical Processors, Inc. excavated an area outside the containment wall near Tank 112, to install a new apparatus for discharge to the Metro sewer system. Ground contaminated with what appeared to be gasoline was uncovered during excavation. Samples were taken of the soil and analyzed using EPA Method 624 for volatile organics. The analytical results are discussed in Section 5.1, and are presented in Attachment A.

Sweet-Edwards/EMCON, Inc. (SE/E) prepared a Phase I Hydrogeological Investigation of the Facility in May 1988. The purpose of the Sweet Edwards study was preliminary site characterization, in order to define the presence of soil and groundwater contamination at the site. Relevant analytical data from this study has been provided to EPA.

SE/E is developing a work plan for further sampling and analysis at additional locations at the Chemical Processors, Inc. Pier 91 Facility. Chemical Processors, Inc. will continue to update characterization of the site and will supply subsequent data and analyses to EPA as they become available.

7.0 REFERENCES

Sources of information reviewed for the Chemical Processors, Inc. Pier 91 Facility SWMU Report include the following:

Corporate Office Files:

Agency Inspection Reports
Incident Reports
Interim Status Documents

Pier 91 Facility Files:

Incident Reports
Operating Records
Unit Closure Records

Personal interviews with company personnel, including vice president of operations, operations manager, Pier 91 Facility manager, and Pier 91 Facility personnel.

Aerial photos of the Terminal 91 area (obtained from a local photo archive). Photos reviewed were dated as follows:

1936	03-20-74
1946	04-22-77
08-07-56	04-27-80
05-27-60	03-03-85
03-25-69	

Port of Seattle archive drawings and interviews with current Port of Seattle Environmental Affairs personnel.

Ecology Files, Northwest Regional Office (Redmond, Washington):

Reviewed files on Chemical Processors, Inc.

U.S. EPA Files, Region X (Seattle, Washington):
Reviewed files on Chemical Processors, Inc.

Documents reviewed:

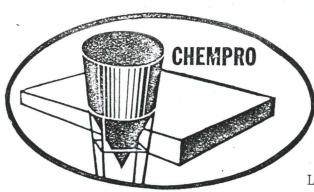
Port of Seattle (1976). Final EIS, Proposed and Potential Projects at Terminal 91 (1976-1980). October 1986.

Sweet-Edwards/EMCON, Inc. (1988). Phase I Hydrogeological Investigation, Chemical Processors, Inc. Pier 91 Facility, Seattle, Washington. ATTACHMENT A
PIER 91 FACILITY
ANALYTICAL DATA

PIER 91 FACILITY

Analytical Results, June 1983

Dirt Sampling



Number: Date: 5/16/83 Plant:

Report to: Work Order # Analyst: D& m

CHEMICAL PROCESSORS, INC.

5501 AIRPORT WAY SO. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98108

PHONE: [206] 767-0350

LABORATORY REPORT 5134

Sample: Dint

Plant: Tank:

Purpose: TOTAL modals

EPTOX

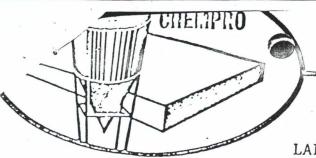
PNA

Method:

nothou.								PHA	Chrysme
	TOTE	i m	dalo				6		
Data: Somple	Cr	Cu	1.	Pb	cd	2~	Cr	2.1	+
Dirt	30	72	30	240	41	210	Cr O		
	6	90	30	610	<u>_</u> 1	270	-	2,6	0
DIRT WITH DIE	, 60	620	180	1250	30	280	•	6,2	6

er au N. Pb Cd Zn 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.5 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.5 6.2 6.2 Dirrw. oul oil w. Din+ 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.5 6.2 6.2

Conclusions:



CHEMICAL PROCESSORS, INC. 5501 ARPOWAY SO.

PHONE: [206] 767-0350

LABORATORY REPORT 5134

ample:

Plant:

Tank:

Pica al

ToTAL metals irpose:

E-P TOX

PNA

thod:

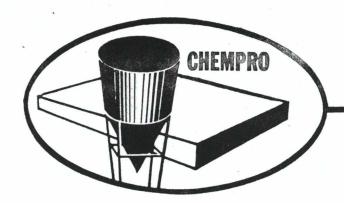
* 9	707	aL m	dalo			L .	PAA Titul	(Carrier
ta: Somple.	Cr	Cu	٨.	Pb cd	2~	Cr	2.1	\(\psi\)
DIRT	30	72	30	РЬ cd 240 L1	210	-0		
DIRT WITH DIC	6	90	30	PW 71	270	-6-	2,6	↔
O'L wim Diper	60	600	180	1200 30	280-	. Ф	6,2	6-

Samle	EPT	TUXICIT	y To	ST
Sample	cr	a	2 M.	PD Cd Zn
DIRT	60.2	6.2	6.2	6.5 62 6.2
Diar W. oul	6.2	Laz	6.2	6.5 6.2 6.2
id w. Dint	6.2	6.2	60.2	6.56.26.2

What's passes EP Two copper Test for lusions: Hayadan 100 A

PIER 91 FACILITY

Analytical Results, July 1986
Soil Pile Sampling in MDO and Black Oil Yards



CHEMICAL PROCESSORS, INC.

5501 AIRPORT WAY SO. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98108

PHONE: (206) 767-0350

DATE:

October 6, 1986

T0:

Chemical Processors File

FROM:

Susan Donahue

SUBJECT:

AmTest Results of Soil Samples at Pier 91,

South Yard and Soil in Bin (East of Tank #93)

Attached are the AmTest laboratory results of soil samples obtained from stored dirt piles as described above. Laboratory analyses were conducted for the following parameters:

PNA

Halogenated Hydrocarbon

E.P. Toxicity Flashpoint

pH PCB

Results indicated all 3 samples were less than the DOE limitations of a Dangerous Waste. The PCB levels ranged from 2.94 to 8.08 ppm. The sampling field log and laboratory results are attached.

SD:lat

Attachments



14603 N.E. 87th • REDMOND, WASHINGTON 98053 • 206/885-1664

ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT: Chemical Processors, Inc.

DATE RECEIVED: 7/15/86

REPORT TO:

Ms. Kathy Kreps

DATE REPORTED: 8/28/86

5501 Airport Way South Seattle, WA 98108

ANALYSIS FOR PNA IN SOIL

Laboratory Sample No.	109770	109771	109772	Detection	
Client Identification	Composite	Sample G	Sample #3	Limit (ug/g)	
Parameter (ug/g)	*;				
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	10.0	
Acenaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	15.0	
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	1.5	
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	5.4	
Phenanthrene	ND	8.6	12.5	1.0	
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	0.6	
Fluoranthrene	ND	ND	ND .	4.2	
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	5.4	
Benzo (a) anthracene [Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	1.5	
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	3.0	
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	36.4	51.9	63.3	3.0	
Benzo (a) pyrene	9.1	10.6	15.0	4.0	
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene	ND	ND	ND	12.3	
Ideno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	ND	ND	ND	4.5	
Benzo (ghi) perylene	ND	ND	ND	6.0	

NOTE: Final analysis performed on Fraction #6 portion of the DOE Procedure.

CONTINUED . .



CLIENT: Chemical Processors, Inc.		DATE RECEIVED:	7/15/86
REPORT TO: Ms. Kathy Kreps		DATE REPORTED:	8/28/86
Laboratory Sample Number	109770	109771	109772
Client Identification	Composite	Sample G	Sample 3
Fraction #1 Residue	17.8%	22.6%	27.7%
Fraction #4 Residue	6.54%	8.86%	26.1%
Fraction #6 Residue	1.55%	2.37%	4.25%
Halogenated Hydrocarbons:			
As Chloride in Residue #1	<0.000022%	0.000025%	0.000031%
As Fluoride in Residue #1	0.0000003%	0.0000049%	0.0000052%

REPORTED BY

john A. Hicks

JAH/pb



14603 N.E. 87th • REDMOND, WASHINGTON 98053 • 206/885-1664 ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT: Chemical Processors

DATE REPORTED: 10/28/86

REPORT TO:

Susan Donahue

5501 Airport Way South

Seattle, WA 98108

Laboratory Sample No.	Client Identification	PCB Type	Concentration (ug/g)
109767	Taylor Way Sump. Sludge #11147	A-1260	5.3
109768	Taylor Way Locomotive Chanals #308263	A-1016	36.8
109769	T.W.L.C. #308304		<1.0
109770	#1 Comp. ABCDEF	A-1260	8.08
109771	#2 "G"	A-1260	2.94
109772	#3 Pier 91 Dirt & Tank	A-1260	6.37

REPORTED BY

iz Anderson

LA: vb



14603 N.E. 87th • REDMOND, WASHINGTON 98053 • 206/885-1664 ANALYSIS REPORT

Chemical Processors CLIENT:

DATE REPORTED: 10/29/86

REPORT TO:

Susan Donahue

5501 Airport Way South Seattle, WA 98108

EP TOXICITY AN	IALYSIS
----------------	---------

Laboratory Sample Number	109770	109771	109772	Maximum Allowable
Client Identification	Composite	Sample G	#3 Pier 91 Dirt	Concentration (mg/l)
Arsenic	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	5.0
Barium	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	100.0
Cadmium	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	1.0
Chromium	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	5.0
Lead	0.3	<0.2	0.2	5.0
Mercury	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.2
Selenium	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.0
Silver	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	5.0
7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

Results reported in mg/1.

Corrosivity (pH)

4.84

5.78

Ignitability (OF)

(Flash Point)

146

168

6.23

corrected to 167° F. See Lab Report duted 03-24.87

REPORTED BY

MO: vb



14603 N.E. 87th St. • REDMOND, WASHINGTON 98052

ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT: Chemical Processors

DATE RECEIVED: 8/28/86

REPORT TO: Kathy Kreps

DATE REPORTED: 3/24/87

5501 Airport Way S. Seattle, WA 98108

Laboratory Sample No.

109770

Client Identification

#1 Composite A-F

Flash Point

167°F

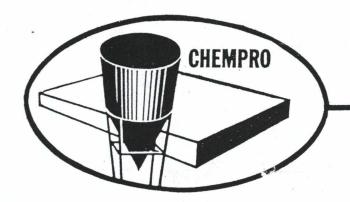
REPORTED BY Dura CARO

Mark Osso

MO:ce

PIER 91 FACILITY

Analytical Results, July 1987
Soil Sampling During Sewer Discharge Line Revision



CHEMICAL PROCESSORS, INC.

5501 AIRPORT WAY SO. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98108

PHONE: (206) 767-0350

October 30, 1987

Laurence Ashley
Washington Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
4350 - 150th Avenue N.E.
Redmond, WA 98052

Dear Mr. Ashley:

While excavating for a sewer line modification at Chempro's Pier 91 facility, ground contaminated with what appears to be gasoline was uncovered. Samples were taken of the soil and analyzed using EPA method 624 for volatile organics.

The results showed that the only volatile organics present were toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene. The total concentration of these materials was approximately 5500 mg/kg in both samples. These are primary constituents of gasoline and the ratios between the materials is consistent with gasoline.

As you know, Pier 91 was originally built and operated as a fuel facility by Texaco and was subsequently owned and operated by the U.S. Navy. Historically, gasoline was stored for a number of years at this facility. However, Chempro has not stored or processed gasoline during its operations on this site.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 223-0500.

Sincerely,

Dennis Stefani

Manager, Regulatory Affairs

DFS:tks

cc: M. S. Palumbo

W. E. Fisher

M. P. Keller

Dave Aggerholm, Port of Seattle



Amount analyzed:

pH:

Percent Moisture: NA

NA

ANALYTICAL RESOURCES **INCORPORATED**

Analytical

Chemists &

Consultants

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - METHOD 624

Lab Sample ID: Sample Matrix:

0730MB Sediments

Data Release Authorized: Sugn

Conc Level: Low Date Prepared: 7/30/87

Date Analyzed: 7/30/87

Sample No: Method Blank

QC Paport No: 1000 - Chempro

Date Received: 21 July 1987

Project No: Pier 91

5 gm

333 Ninth Ave. North Seattle, Wa 98109-5187 (206) 621-6490

CAS Number		μg/Kg
74-87-3	Chloromethane	3.2 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	4.2 U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	3.7 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	4.4 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	2.7 J
67-64-1	Acetone	11.6 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	2.0 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	4.5 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	2.0 U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.7 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	2.5 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	2.3 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	6.3 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.6 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	1.7U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	5.8 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	1.3 U

*Yolatile Organic Surrogate Recoveries

- 1	d8-Toluene	102%
	Bromofluorobenzene	103%
	d4-1,2-Dichloroethane	90.6%

CAS Number		μ g/ Kg
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.6 U
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.70
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	1.4 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	1.6 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.6 U
71-43-2	Benzene	1.70
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.70
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	2.6 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	1.9 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	3.6 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	1.9 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	1.2 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.1 U
108-88-3	Toluene	0.5 M
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1.3 U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.1 J
100-42-5	Styrene	2.7 U
	Total Xylenes	4.3

^{*}Surrogate recoveries indicate the validity of a given analysis

Data Reporting Qualifiers

Yalue	If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.	В	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. Indicates
U	Indicates compound was analyzed for but not		possible/probable blank contamination.
	detected at the given detection limit.	K	This flag is used when quantitated value falls above the limit of the calibration
J	Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit.		curve and dilution should be run.
NR	Analysis not required	М	Indicates an estimated value of analyte found and confirmed by analyst but with low spectral match parameters.



ANALYTICAL RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Analytical

Chemists &

Consultants

333 Ninth Ave. North Seattle, Wa 98109-5187 (206) 621-6490

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - METHOD 624

Lab Sampla iD: Sample Matrix:

1000C Sediments

Data Release Authorized:

Conc Level: Low Date Prepared: 7/30/87

Date Analyzed: 7/30/87

Amount analyzed:

0.000376 gm dry weight equivalent

Percent Moisture:

pH: NA

Sample No: Pier 91 #3

Project No: Pier 91

Date Received: 21 July 1987

QC Report No: 1000 - Chempro

92.4

CAS Number		mg/Kg
74-87-3	Chloromethane	44 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	57 U
75-01-4	Yinyl Chloride	50 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	60 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	65 B
67-64-1	Acetone	160 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	27 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	61 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	27 U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	37 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	34 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	31 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	86 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	23 U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	79 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	18 U

*Volatile Organic Surrogate Recoveries 105% d8-Toluene 104% Bromofluorobenzene d4-1,2-Dichloroethane 91.1%

CAS Number		mg/Kg
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	22 U
10061-02-6	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	23 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	190
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	22 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	22 U
71-43-2	Benzene	23 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	23 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	35 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	26 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	49 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	26 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	16 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	29 U
108-88-3	Toluene	1100
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	18 U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1200
100-42-5	Styrene	37 U
	Total Xylenes	3100

^{*}Surrogate recoveries indicate the validity of a given analysis

Data Reporting Qualifiers

Value	If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.	В	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. Indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
U	Indicates compound was analyzed for but not		
	detected at the given detection limit.	K	This flag is used when quantitated value falls above the limit of the calibration
J	Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit.		curve and dilution should be run.
	to too than opening action in	M	Indicates an estimated value of analyte
S	Ion count saturated (analyte present at a level beyond inst ion count capacity)		found and confirmed by analyst but with low spectral match parameters.



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ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - METHOD 624

Lab Sample ID: Sample Matrix:

1000B

Data Release Authorized:

Sediments

Conc Level: Low Date Prepared: 7/30/87

Date Analyzed: 7/30/87

Amount analyzed:

0.000368 gm dry weight equivalent

Percent Moisture: 91.5

Sample No: Pier 91 #2

Project No: Pier 91

Date Received: 21 July 1987

QC Report No: 1000 - Chempro

pH:

NA

CAS Number		mg/Kg
74-87-3	Chloromethane	- 44 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	57 U
75-01-4	Yinyl Chloride	50 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	60 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	68 B
67-64-1	Acetone	160 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	27 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	61 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	27 U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	37 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	34 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	31 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	86 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	23 U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	79 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	18 U

*Volatile Organic Surrogate Recoveries

d8-Toluene	103%
Bromofluorobenzene	105%
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane	91.6%

CAS Number	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	mg/Kg
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	22 U
	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	23 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	19 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	22 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	22 U
71-43-2	Benzene	23 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	23 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	35 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	26 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	49 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	26 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	16 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	29 U
108-88-3	Toluene	130
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	18 U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	420
100-42-5	Styrene	37 U
	Total Xylenes	1400

^{*}Surrogate recoveries indicate the validity of a given analysis

Data Reporting Qualifiers

Value	If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.	В	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. Indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
U	Indicates compound was analyzed for but not		possible/ probable blank containination,
	detected at the given detection limit.	K	This flag is used when quantitated value falls above the limit of the calibration
J	Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit.		curve and dilution should be run.
		M	Indicates an estimated value of analyte
S	Ion count saturated (analyte present at a level beyond inst ion count capacity)		found and confirmed by analyst but with low spectral match parameters.



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Analytical Chemists & Consultants

333 Ninth Ave. North Seattle, Wa 98109-5187 (206) 621-6490

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - METHOD 624

Lab Sample ID: Sample Matrix:

75-27-4

0729MB Sediments

Data Release Authorized:

Conc Level: Low Date Prepared: 7/29/87

Date Analyzed: 7/29/87

Amount analyzed: Moisture:

NA

Sample No: Method Blank

QC Report No: 4000 - Chempro

5 gm

NA

Project No: Pier 91

Date Received: 21 July 1987

Percent	1
pH:	

CAS Number		μg/Kg
74-87-3	Chloromethane	3.2 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	4.2 U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	3.7 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	4.4 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	2.9 J
67-64-1	Acetone	11.6 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	2.0 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	4.5 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	2.0 U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.7 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	2.5 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	2.3 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	6.3 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.6 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	1.7 U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	5.8 U

*Yolatile Organic Surrogate Perguaries

Bromodichloromethane

July of the Kernasi Les	
d8-Toluene	98.2%
Bromofluorobenzene	111%
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane	94.6%

CAS Number	* * 111 * 111 11 11	μg/Kg
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.6 U
10061-02-6	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.7 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	1.40
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	1.6 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.6 U
71-43-2	Benzene	1.7 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.7 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	2.6 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	1.9 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	3.6 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	1.9 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	1.2 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.1 U
108-88-3	Toluene	1.5 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1.3 U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	2.1 U
100-42-5	Styrene	2.7 U
	Total Xylenes	2.4 U

^{*}Surrogate recoveries indicate the validity of a given analysis

Data Reporting Qualifiers

1.3 U

Yalue	If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.	В	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. Indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
U	Indicates compound was analyzed for but not		a au samp asser rasas surce
	detected at the given detection limit.	K	This flag is used when quantitated value falls above the limit of the calibration
J	Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit.		curve and dilution should be run.
		M	Indicates an estimated value of analyte
NR	Analysis not required		found and confirmed by analyst but with low spectral match parameters.



ANALYTICAL RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Analytical Chemists &

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - METHOD 624

Lab Sample ID: Sample Matrix:

1200AR2 Sediments

Data Release Authorized:

Conc Level: Low

Date Prepared: 7/30/87

Date Analyzed: 7/30/87

Sample No: Pier 91 #1 Rerun 2 Consultants

QC Report No: 1000 - Chempro

Project No: Pier 91

Date Received: 21 July 1987

333 Ninth Ave. North Septtle, Wa 98109-5187

(206) 621-6490

Amount analyzed:

0.000366 gm dry weight equivalent

Percent Moisture:

pH:

NA

nalVa

CAS Number		mg/Kg_
74-87-3	Chloromethane	44 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	57 U
75-01-4	Yinyl Chloride	51 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	60 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	99 B
67-64-1	Acetone	160 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	27 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	62 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	27 U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	37 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	34 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	31 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	86 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	23 U
108-05-4	Yinyl Acetate	79 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	18 U

*Yolatile Organic Surrogate Recoveries

d8-Toluene	104%
Bromofluorobenzene	104%
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane	92.3%

CAS Number		mg/Kg
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	. 22 U
10061-02-6	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	23 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	19 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	22 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	22 U
71-43-2	Benzene	23 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	23 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	36 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	26 U
108-10-1	4-Methy1-2-Pentanone	49 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	26 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	16 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	29 U
108-88-3	Toluene	380 B
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	-18 U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1200 B
100-42-5	Styrene	37 U
	Total Xylenes	4000 B

*Surrogate recoveries indicate the validity of a given analysis

Data Reporting Qualifiers

Value	If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.	В	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. Indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
U	Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the given detection limit.	K	This flag is used when quantitated value falls above the limit of the calibration
J	Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit.		curve and dilution should be run.
S	Ion count saturated (analyte present at a level beyond inst ion count capacity)	М	Indicates an estimated value of analyte found and confirmed by analyst but with low spectral match parameters.



ANALYTICAL RESOURCES **INCORPORATED**

Analytical

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333 Ninth Ave. North Seattle. Wa 98109-5187 (206) 621-6490

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - METHOD 624

Lab Sample ID: Sample Matrix:

1000AR Sediments

Data Release Authorized: Musan

Conc Level: Medium

Date Prepared: 7/30/87

Date Analyzed: 7/30/87

Amount analyzed: 0.0091 gm (dry weight)

Sample No: Pier 91 #1 Rerun

QC Report No: 1000 - Chempro

Project No: Pier 91 Date Received: 21 July 1987

Percent Moisture: 0.91

pH: NA

CAS Number		μg/Kg
74-87-3	Chloromethane	1800 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	2300 U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	2000 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	2400 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	4100 B
67-64-1	Acetone	6400 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	1100 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	2500 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	1100 U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1500 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	1400 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	1300 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	3500 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	880 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	930 U
108-05-4	Yinyl Acetate	3200 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	710 U

*Yolatile Organic Surrogate Recoveries

d8-Toluene	120%
Bromofluorobenzene	110%
d4-1,2-Dichloroethane	92.4%

CAS Number μg/Kg 1,2-Dichloropropane 78-87-5 880 U 10061-02-6 Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 930 U 79-01-6 Trichloroethene 770 U 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane 880 U 79-00-5 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 880 U 71-43-2 Benzene 930 U 10061-01-5 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 930 U 110-75-8 2-Chloroethylvinylether 1400 U 75-25-2 Bromoform 1000 U 108-10-1 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 2000 U 2-Hexanone 591-78-6 1000 U 127-18-4 Tetrachloroethene 660 U 79-34-5 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1200 U 108-88-3 Toluene 360000 K 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene 710 U 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 809000 K 100-42-5 Styrene 1500 U Total Xylenes 1900000 K

Data Reporting Qualifiers

Value	If the result is a value greater than or equal	В	This flee is used when the small days of
14140	to the detection limit, report the value.	υ. :	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. Indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
U	Indicates compound was analyzed for but not		
	detected at the given detection limit.	K	This flag is used when quantitated value
			falls above the limit of the calibration
J	Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit.		curve and dilution should be run.
		M	Indicates an estimated value of analyte
S	Ion count saturated (analyte present at a level beyond inst ion count capacity)		found and confirmed by analyst but with low spectral match parameters

^{*}Surrogate recoveries indicate the validity of a given analysis



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ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - METHOD 624

Lab Sample ID: Sample Matrix: 1000A

Data Release Authorized: _

Sediments

Conc Level: Low

Date Prepared: 7/29/87 Date Analyzed: 7/29/87 QC Report No: 1000 - Chempro

Project No: Pier 91

Date Received: 21 July 1987

Sample No: Pier 91 #1

Amount analyzed:

0.96 gm (dry weight)

Percent Moisture:

0.91

pH: NA

CAS Number		μg/Kg
74-87-3	Chloromethane	17 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	22 U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	190
75-00-3	Chloroethane	23 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	33 B
67-64-1	Acetone	1900 K
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	10 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	23 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	10 U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	14 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	5 J
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	12 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	37
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	9 U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	30 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	7 U

*Yolatile Organic Surrogate Recoveries

out togate necestal les	
d8-Toluene	30.4%
Bromofluorobenzene	259%
d4-1.2-Dichloroethane	91.5%

CAS Number		дд/Кд
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	8 U
10061-02-6	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	9 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	74
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	8 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	8 U
71-43-2	Benzene	7 J
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	9 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	14 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	10 U
108-10-1	4-Methy1-2-Pentanone	19 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	10 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	12
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	11 U
108-88-3	Toluene	17000 S
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	7 U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	35000 S
100-42-5	Styrene	14 U
	Total Xylenes	88000 \$

^{*}Surrogate recoveries indicate the validity of a given analysis

Data Reporting Qualifiers

If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.	В	This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. Indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
Indicates compound was analyzed for but not		
detected at the given detection limit.	K	This flag is used when quantitated value falls above the limit of the calibration
Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit.		curve and dilution should be run.
to look that opening activities	M	Indicates an estimated value of analyte
Ion count saturated (analyte present at a level beyond inst ion count capacity)		found and confirmed by analyst but with low spectral match parameters.
	Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the given detection limit. Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit. Ion count saturated (analyte present at	to the detection limit, report the value. Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the given detection limit. Indicates an estimated value when result is less than specified detection limit. M Ion count saturated (analyte present at

ATTACHMENT B

EPA Enclosure A:

Information Regarding Potential Releases From Solid Waste Management Units

INFORMATION REGARDING POTENTIAL RELEASES FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

FACILITY N	IAME:	Chemical Processors, Inc. Pier 91 Facility		
EPA I. D. N	UMBER:	WAD000812917		
LOCATION	City	Seattle		
	State	Washington		
closed) at your fac	he following solid waste management cility? <u>NOTE - DO NOT INCLUDE</u> <u>HA</u> Y SHOWN IN YOUR PART A OR B API	ZARDOUS	ng or WASTE
			Yes	No
	Storage Ta Container I Injection W Wastewate Transfer SI Waste Rec Other Wast	nk (Above Ground) nk (Underground) Storage Area Vells r Treatment Units sations yeling Operations se Handling Areas Not Covered Above		X
provide each used to the december of the decem	le a descripti init. In parti lered as haza e any availab ates of dispos	answers to any of the items in Number ion of the wastes that were stored, trea- cular, please focus on whether or not to or dous waste or hazardous constituents all data on quantities or volumes of wastal. Please also provide a description of ons, location at facility, provide a site plants	ted or dispos he wastes wo nunder RCRA stes disposed each unit and	sed of in ould be Also, of and dinclude
See S attac	Section 3.0 ched Solid W	and Figure 1, and Tables 1 and 2 in Vaste Management Unit (SWMU) Report.	the	
NOTE	: Hazardous constituen	wastes are those identified in 40 CFR ts are those listed in Appendix VIII of 40	Part 261. Ha CFR Part 26	ızardous 31.

,	For the units noted in Number I above and <u>also</u> those hazardous waste units in your Part A or B application, please describe for each unit any data available or any prior or current releases of hazardous wastes or constituents to the environment that may have occurred in the past or may still be occurring.
	Please provide the following information:
1	 Date of release Type of waste released Quantity or volume of waste released Describe nature of release (i.e., spill, overflow, ruptured pipe or tank, etc.
-	See Sections 4.0 and 5.0, and Table 3 in the attached SWMU Report.
-	
-	
1	each unit) any analytical data that may be available which would describe the nature and extent of environmental contamination that exists as a result of such releases. Please focus on concentrations of hazardous wastes or constituents present in contaminated soil or groundwater.
	See Section 6.0 in the attached SWMU Report.
	Describe the consequences dates and locations of conduct spills and paleons
(Describe the approximate dates and locations of product spills and releases which have occurred or are recurring at your facility and any cleanup operations which have occurred relative to these incidents.

Signature and Certification

As with reports in RCRA Permit Applications, submittal of this information must contain the following certification and signature by a principal executive officer, of at least the level of Vice President or by a duly authorized representative of that person:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signature Signature

<u>Michael Keller, Vice President of Operations</u> Name and Title (Typed)

INSTRUCTION FOR COMPLETING ENCLOSURE A

"INFORMATION REGARDING POTENTIAL RELEASES FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS"

Prior to any final determination regarding your interim status permit, we must assess any past releases of hazardous waste or constituents from any active or closed solid or hazardous waste management unit(s) on the facility property. In order to accomplish this, you are requested to submit the following information:

- for all waste handling units on your property (including landfills, storage facilities, waste piles, surface impoundments, wastewater treatment units, injection wells, transfer facilities, resource recovery facilities, and any other waste handling operation), identify all past and present releases and spills of waste material. Include both solid and hazardous wastes. Give the approximate dates and locations of each spill or release.
- 2) List the approximate dates and locations of <u>product</u> spills, leaks, releases, and drippings (other than into a product tank) which have occurred or are recurring at your facility.
- 3) Identify all areas on your facility property where any products or wastes have been buried, impounded, spilled, or leaked.
- 4) For all items identified above, describe the composition of the material and the process or activity from which it resulted or in which it was used.

To assist you in providing this information, a checklist has been enclosed for you to complete. This checklist, along with all other pertinent information, should be sent to George Hofer, Chief, RCRA Permits Section, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101 within 30 days of receipt of this letter. A copy should also be sent to Tim Nord, Washington Department of Ecology, Mail Stop PV-11, Olympia, Washington 98504-8711.

All facility records should be reviewed in obtaining the requested information, including the personal recollection of longtime employees and past owners and operators. This information is requested under the authority of Section 3007 of RCRA. A handler of hazardous waste who fails to provide information requested under Section 3007 violates the law and may be subject to enforcement action, including administrative penalties, under Section 3008 of RCRA.

Table 1 - Pier 91 Facility: Possible Solid Waste Management Units Closed Prior To Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

UNIT NO. DESCRIPTION	PROCESS USE ACTIVE PERIODS	PRODUCT OR DANGEROUS WASTE CONTAINED	(GALLONS) CAPACITY	DIMENSIONS	MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	STRUCTURE Type	COMMENTS	KNOWN Releases
Building 17: Drum Cleaning Building	1926 - 1977: Exact use unknown. Possibly inactive, ?-1977. Adjacent tank systems used for petroleum refining in 1920's; for oil storage and reclamation since 1940s.	Unknown	Unknown	Approx. 100' x 25' (2715 square feet)	Metal	Building	Shed roof extension (approx. 37' x 23', open on 3 sides) added to SE side of building in approx. 1950. Building and extension dismantled 1977.	None
Tanks 340 and 341	1926 to ?: Use unknown. Possibly inactive or removed between 1936 and 1977.	Unknown	Unknown	10' x 20'	Unknонп	Aboveground tank	Originally outdoors. Enclosed between 1936 and 1946 when Boiler House (Bldg 23) was expanded. Tanks removed prior to 1977, when Boiler House (Bldg 23) was dismantled.	None
Tank 1530	1926 - approx. 1936: agitator tank.	Unknown	53,000	Unknown	Unknown	Aboveground tank	Removed by 1936.	None
Tanks 119-126	Approx. 1936 - approx. 1948: use unknown.	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Elevated aboveground tanks	Formerly designated tanks 50 through 57 (at same location) Removed approx. 1948.	None
Oil Barrel Drain Pit	Approx. 1950 - ?: oil barrel drain pit.	Unknown	Unknown	Approx. 18'L x 3 1/2'W x ?'D	Presumably concrete	Belowground tank, covered with shed roof	Removal date unknown. Shed roof and adjacent building dismantled in 1977.	None
Oil Barrel Tumbler Pit	Approx. 1950 - ? oil barrel tumbler pit.	Unknown	Unknown	Approx. 17 1/2'L x 5'W x ?'D	Same as above.	Same as above.	Game as above.	None

Table 1 - Pier 91 Facility: Possible Solid Waste Management Units Closed Prior To Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

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UNIT NO. DESCRIPTION	PROCESS USE ACTIVE PERIODS	PRODUCT OR DANGEROUS WASTE CONTAINED	(GALLONS) CAPACITY	DIMENSIONS	MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	STRUCTURÉ Type	COMMENTS	KNOWN RELEASES
Tanks 7 and 8	Approx. 1944 (or earlier) - ?: lube oil cleaning (water removal). Inactive 1971 (or earlier) to present.	Lube oil	Approx. 1,200	Appx. 8'L x 12'D with 3'vented cone-topped extension apparently added later	Steel	Elevated aboveground tanks	Labeled as kettles in 1944 archive drawing. Small lube oil centrifuge formerly located adjacent to tanks was disconnected in mid to late 1970s, and is presently stored elsewhere in warehouse. Tank piping, fittings and valves were disconnected and removed at that time. Drip pans are still present beneath the tanks.	None

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Table 3 - Pier 91 Facility: Known Releases to the Environment

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UNIT	DATE OF RELEASE	TYPE OF PRODUCT OR WASTE RELEASED (a)	APPROX. GTY/ VOL. RELEASED	MEDIA	NATURE OF RELEASE	HOW RELEASE DETECTED	AGENCY NOTIFIED	MIGRATION Path	ACTIONS TAKEN
Tank 91	11-15-78	Bunker C	428,888	Soil	Valve to a nearly full tank was inadvertently left open during an oil transfer to 2 other tanks. Oil discharged out of breathers in over-filled tank.	Visual observation.	Yes: (USCG). Ecology notified by Fire Depart. (Seattle)	Oil contained within black oil yard and MDO yard diked areas. Diked area floors were unpaved.	Approximately 1/3 of 420,000 gallons recovered by 01-10- 79 Ecology inspection. Remaining oil still covered diked area at time of Ecology inspection. Chempro dug holes in the area, let spilled oil seep in, and pumped it out. Documented plans were to salvage approximately 70% and process 30% of released material.
									Soil was rototilled in mid- 1979; then drain tile and crushed rock were added to the yards. Cleanup was completed by late 1979 or early 1980. The tank system yard was fully paved in 1985.

Table 3 - Pier 91 Facility: Known Releases to the Environment

UNIT	DATE OF RELEASE	TYPE OF PRODUCT OR WASTE RELEASED (a)	APPROX. GTY/ VOL. RELEASED	MEDIA	NATURE OF RELEASE	HOW RELEASE DETECTED	AGENCY NOTIFIED	MIGRATION Path	ACTIONS TAKEN
Tank 94	07-05-80	Oil	63,000 - 113,400 gal.	Soil	Operator error: valve to Tank 94 left open during transfer from Tank 93 to Tank 91. Tank 94 overflowed.	Visual observation.	Unknown	Released to gravel-covered unpaved area within diked yard.	Documented plans were to recover spilled oil off the ground and direct it to an on site tank for reclamation. Soil piles in the yard (possibly from this spill; possibly from subsequent spillsi and routine cleanup) were removed from the area in 1986 and 1987. Analytical results from soil pile sampling in July 1986 indicated that the soil was non-hazardous (see Section 6.0 and Attachment A). The tank system
									yard was fully paved in 1986.
AR Tracks, West of Warehouse (Bldg 19)	Dec 77 or Jan 88	Bunker fuel.	Approx. 6,000 to 10,000 gallons	Asphalt and soil	Steam pump hose broke free from rail car valve, during unloading.	Visual observation.	Unknown	Release spread under warehouse (Building 19), along RR tracks, and into storm drains in immediate vicinity.	Released material pumped to on-site tank. Residue removed with shovels and absorbent. Spill area cleaned with detergent and steam cleaners.
RR Tracks, West of Warehouse (Bldg 19)	1984 or 1985	High pure oil.	Up to 20,000 gal.	Asphalt and soil	Internal valve on rail car froze open prior to unloading to sublease tenant's tank system. Release occurred while replacement of fitting was in progress.	Visual observation.	Yes (Ecology)	Release spread along railroad tracks.	Released material was picked up with vacuum truck.The spill area was scraped, cleaned with detergent, and steam cleaned.

UNIT	DATE OF RELEASE	TYPE OF PRODUCT OR WASTE RELEASED (a)	APPROX. QTY/ VOL. RELEASED	MEDIA	NATURE OF RELEASE	HOW RELEASE DETECTED	AGENCY NOTIFIED	MIGRATION Path	ACTIONS TAKEN
Pier Pipeline System	03-11-78	Bunker C	42 gal	Asphalt paving; possible release to water	Earthquake caused pipeline rupture.	Visual observation.	Unknown	Ruptured pipeline allowed release to asphalt paving near sublease tenant's truck loading/unloading area (west of tank farm wall near tanks 102-104). One gallon travelled to storm drain with connection to Elliott Bay.	Released material was picked up with shovels and absorbent pads. Port of Seattle repaired pipeline and repaved asphalt.
Pier Pipeline System	02-05-79	Bunker oil	50 - 100 gal	Presumably asphalt on Pier.	Overflowing valve pit.	Unknown	Yes, (Ecology)	Released on Pier.	Spill contained on dock.
Pier Pipeline System	02-22-79	Bunker C	100 - 200 gal	Sam: as above.	Same as above.	Unknown	Yes (Ecology)	Released on Pier.	Spill contained on dock.
Pier Pipeline System	03-22-79	Black oil for fueling purposes, not waste oil.	2,000+	Same as above.	Release caused by failure of tee connection in 16" pier line belonging to Chempro. Accident occurred during off-loading of barge.	Visual observation.	Yes (EPA and Ecology)	Released on Pier.	Chempro clean-up crew and vacuum truck from outside contractor brought in. Approximately 2,000 gallons oil picked up by vacuum truck. Absorbent material spread around perimeter of spill area to prevent spreading. Records indicate that plans called for use of steam cleaner or high pressure cleaner unit to clean up asphalt surface.

Table 3 - Pier 91 Facility: Known Releases to the Environment

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UNIT	DATE OF RELEASE	TYPE OF PRODUCT OR WASTE RELEASED (a)	APPROX. QTY/ VOL. RELEASED	MEDIA	NATURE OF RELEASE	HOW RELEASE DETECTED	AGENCY NOTIFIED	MIGRATION PATH	ACTIONS TAKEN
Pier Pipeline System	09-25-85	₩aste oil	1 1/2 - 2 gal	Water (and dock)	Leakage of valve pit during dock transfer.	Visual observation of oil sheen on water.	Yes (NRC, USCG)	Release dripped off dock and into water.	Cleaned up with boom, absorbent pads and sorbent material.
Pier Pipeline System	1986	Bunker fuel?	Unknown	Soil and asphalt	Pipeline ruptured due to traffic over paved area.	Unknown	Unknown	Released near truck loading/unloading area (west of tank farm wall near tanks 102-104).	Released material pumped from excavation around pipeline rupture: Port of Seattle replaced damaged piping and repaired asphalt paving.
Pier - Berth F	9 8-29-78	Diesel	100+ gal	Water (Elliott Bay)	Flange not tightened, valve pit overflowed. Faulty valve allowed pressurization of line with blank flange on it.		Yes (USCG, Ecology, Metro)		Cleaned up with boom, absorbent pads, and sorbent material.

⁽a) All materials released were from waste oil reclamation operations.

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UNIT NO. DESCRIPTION	PROCESS USE ACTIVE PERIODS	PRODUCT OR DANGEROUS WASTE CONTAINED	(GALLONS) CAPACITY	DIMENSIONS	MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	STRUCTURE Type	COMMENTS	KNOWN RELEASES
ank 118	1926 1940s: Use unknown.	Unknown.	15,500	24'H x approx. 10'D	Carbon Steel	Aboveground tank	Decontaminated, certified and scrapped July 1986.	None
	1940s - 1050s: Storage.	Lube oil. Possibly contained corrosives.					0d.y 1700.	
	1950s - 1977: Storage.	N/A						
	1977 - July 1986: Inactive.							
astewater reatment Tanks 2)	1979 - 1982: Wastewater treatment.	Wastewater with low chrome phenol concentrations, and emulsified wastewater.	Two tanks each 6,000 to 8,000	Approx. 4'H x · 18'D each	Presumed steel and plastic frame with appx. 20 ml vinyl liner.	Aboveground tanks, open-top	Contents received from tanker trucks, and sent to other tanks on sine after treatment. Dismantled and removed from site sometime prior to 1983. Cut up, drummed, and sent to an approved offsite disposal facility at that time.	None
polant reatment Tank	Mid 1980 - Early 1981: Water in tank heated with steam coils; drums of asphalt/tar placed on rack in water to liquefy contents prior to transfer to other tanks. Early 1981 - March	Drums of asphalt tar. Coolants	4,500	30′L x 6′ to 8′₩ x 4′H	Steel	Aboveground tank: used, rectangular, open top	Located outside south warehouse wall 1980-1984. Relocated approx. 15' southwest outside tank system wall in 1984 and used at this location until 1988. Decontaminated, certified, and scrapped March 1988.	None
	1988: treatment and demulsification of coolant oil. Occasionally used for phenol treatment.							

Table 2 - Pier 91 Facility: Solid Waste Managent Units Closed During Chemical Processors, Inc. Operations

UNIT NO. PROCESS USE DESCRIPTION ACTIVE PERIODS	PRODUCT OR DANGEROUS WASTE CONTAINED	(GALLONS) CAPACITY	DIMENSIONS	MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	STRUCTURE Type	COMMENTS	KNOWN RELEASES
Treated 1984 - March 1988: Wastewater Tank Flocculation and gravity separation of precipitated water from tanks. Water was returned to another tank after treatment.	Wastewater requiring clarification.	Арргох. 4,900	30'L x 6' to 8'₩ x 3.5'H	Same as above	Same as above	Sam: as above.	None